





Consolidated Product Line Management (CPM) Next Industry Day

24 June 2013





<u>Topics</u>	<u>Briefers</u>
Opening Remarks	COL Flanagan
CPM Next Sources Sought Overview	Tom Coffman
➤ LT2 and CPM Overview	Jim Grosse
➤ LT2 Construct Overview	Jeremy Lanman
Break	ALL
> CTIA Overview	Jeremy Lanman
➤ CPM NEXT Base SOW	Jim Grosse
➤ Information Assurance	Graham Fleener
> CTIA DO SOW	Jeremy Lanman
➤ LT2 Construct DO SOW	Jeremy Lanman
> CTC-IS PDSS DO SOW	Mark Dasher
Closing Remarks	Tom Coffman





COL Flanagan's Remarks





CPM Next Sources Sought Overview

Tom Coffman



Consolidated Product Line Management (CPM Next)



Description/Summary of Program

RequirementsThe CPM Next contract is to continue the managed evolution of the Live Training Transformation (LT2) product line (P/L) and provide total life-cycle support to product managers within the LT2 P/L. The CPM Next contract will continue to meet the requirement for a consolidated streamlined approach that protects and leverages the Army's LT2 P/L investment, continues to evolve the core assets, architectural frameworks, and the LT2 P/L construct while continuing to provide PM TRADE an efficient, effective and agile method for:

- Management, maintenance, and evolution of the LT2 P/L products, processes and core assets
- Total life-cycle system management P/L support of systems/products within the LT2 P/L family of training systems
- P/L support of systems/products that leverage LT2 P/L assets

Support of external interoperability initiatives such as LVC-ITE Joint and Foreign Military Sales NES

Synchronization with the Warfighter FOCUS (WFF) contract

Single Award IDIO (Tentative)

Competitive

5 - 8 years

Feb 13 June 13 Mar 14(T)

RFI

Sources

Sought

RFP

Contract Award

TBD

POINT OF CONTACT

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Email: TRADE@peostri.army.mil

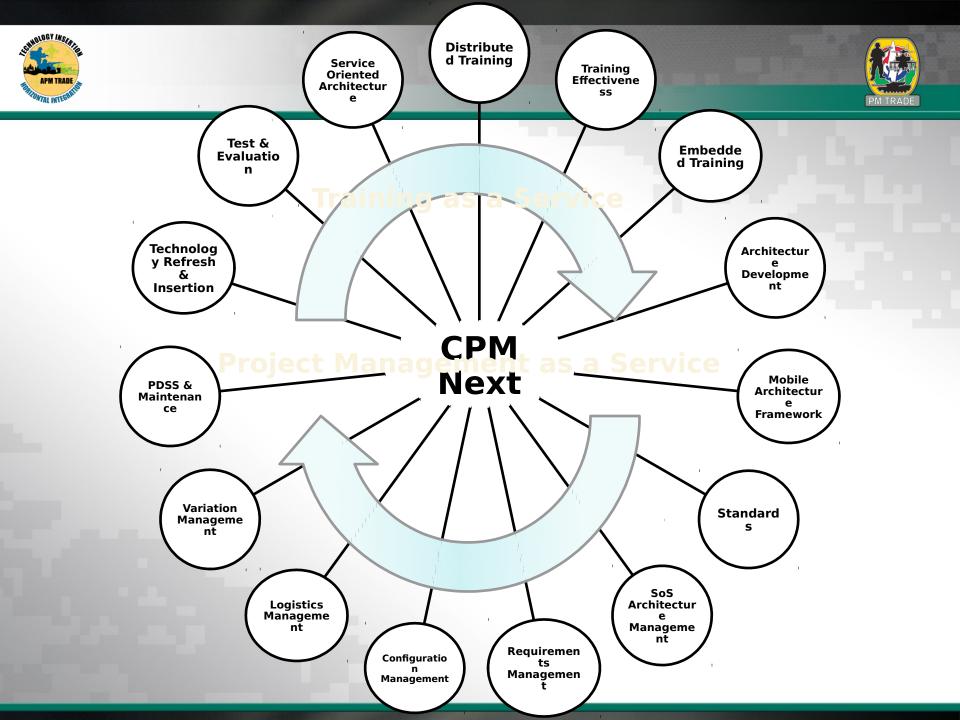
FUNDING

Ceiling: Estimated at \$250M -

\$350M

CURRENT CONTRACT/ORIGINAL DEVELOPER/OEM (IF RECOMPETE)

GDC4S is currently executing a 5 year PoP CPM





Seven Themes - One



PM TRADE is looking for ideas, strategies and solutions to enable the LT2 P/L to achieve PM TRADE Strategic Business Goals, listed below:

- reduce operational costs and complexity
- align and support product development (common standards, interfaces, etc)
- enhance soldier training
- reduce sustainment and development costs
- increase technology agility
- leverage other Army systems and Commercial Off the Shelf (COTS) technologies
- align to the Army COE, mobile computing, and distributed computing strategies



Seven Themes - Two



Specifically address ideas, strategies, and solutions related to LT2 P/L Consolidated Post Development System Support (PDSS) and Post Production System Support (PPSS). Please elaborate on how these ideas will result in cost avoidance, increased performance, sustained information assurance accreditation, and higher quality products.



Seven Themes - Three



Specifically address ideas, strategies, and solutions related to LT2 P/L fielding Technical Data Packages (TDP). Intent is to address an integrated and open approach for LT2 P/L TDPs to be seamlessly incorporated into sustainment activities repositories.



Seven Themes - Four



Specifically address ideas, strategies and solutions related to LT2 P/L development and sustainment of logistics products such as training, operator, and support manuals, to include TDP artifacts such as drawings, interface control documents, etc. Please elaborate on how these ideas will result in cost avoidance, increased performance, enhanced usability and higher quality products.



Seven Themes - Five



Specifically address ideas, strategies, and solutions related to SoS management & configuration management across the LT2 portfolio of systems and products across the life cycle.



Seven Themes - Six



Specifically address ideas, strategies, and solutions related to optimized testing methodologies and environments across the life cycle within a P/L environment. Please elaborate on how these ideas will result in cost avoidance, increased performance, and higher quality products.



Seven Themes - Seven



Contractual methodologies and teaming arrangements that would increase broad access to technical capabilities as needed in an agile fashion, while minimizing Government costs, such as associated pass through costs within teaming arrangements.



Organizational Conflict of Interest (O



- Current CPM contract contains OCI provisions for protection of proprietary data and its use per FAR 9.505-4(b)
- CPM Next anticipates retaining the same proprietary data protection coverage
- CPM Next anticipates adding OCI provisions prohibiting the awardee and team from evaluating their own products or services, or those of competitors, without proper safeguards to ensure objectivity to protect the Government's interests per FAR 9.505-3





Live Training Transformation (LT2) and CPM Overview

Jim Grosse



Live Training Transformation (LT2) Family of Training Systems (FTS) **Evolution**





Homestation

C2 System

Inst

TESS

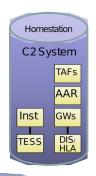
TAFs

AAR

GWs

DIS/ HLA





IMTS

C2 System

TAFs

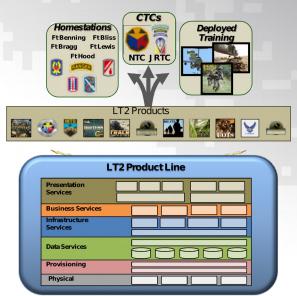
AAR

Video









1970s - 2000

Stove-Piped **Products**

2001 - 2010

1st Generation **Product Line**

2010 - Future 2nd Generation **Product Line** Training as a Service (TaaS)



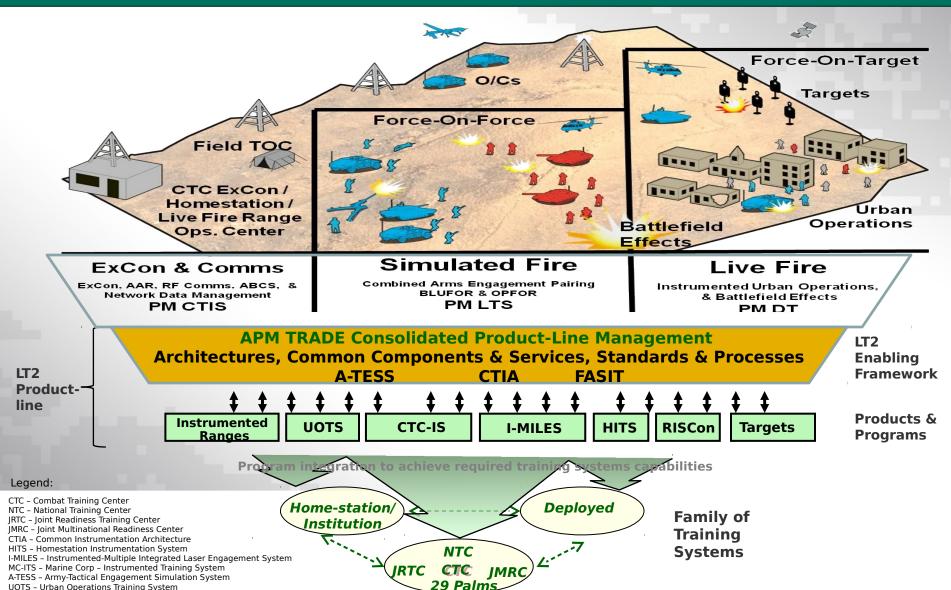
- Army Training Concept of 2020
 Army Enterprise Network Straegymap Influential
 Common Operating Environment Drivers
- - **Net Centric Enterprise Services**
 - Connecting Solders to Digital Apps



FASIT - Future Army System of Integrated Targets

LT2 FTS Operational View







CPM Efforts Map







LT2 ROI





Presentation Services

Infrastructure

Data Services

Services

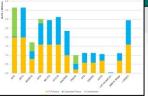
Business Services

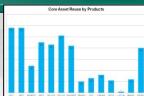


LT2 Products

LT2 Product Line



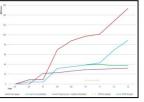


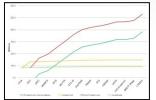


LT2 Core Asset Reuse & Contributions

LT2 Product Cost

LT2 Core Asset Reuse by **Products**





LT2 Sustainment

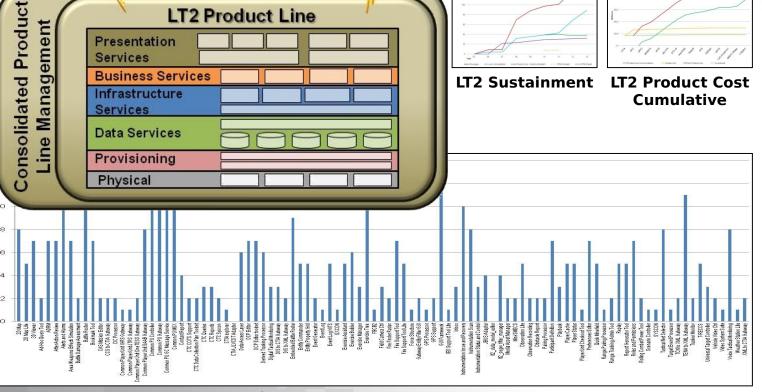
LT2 Product Cost Cumulative

Component **Scorecard**



Metrics Calculation

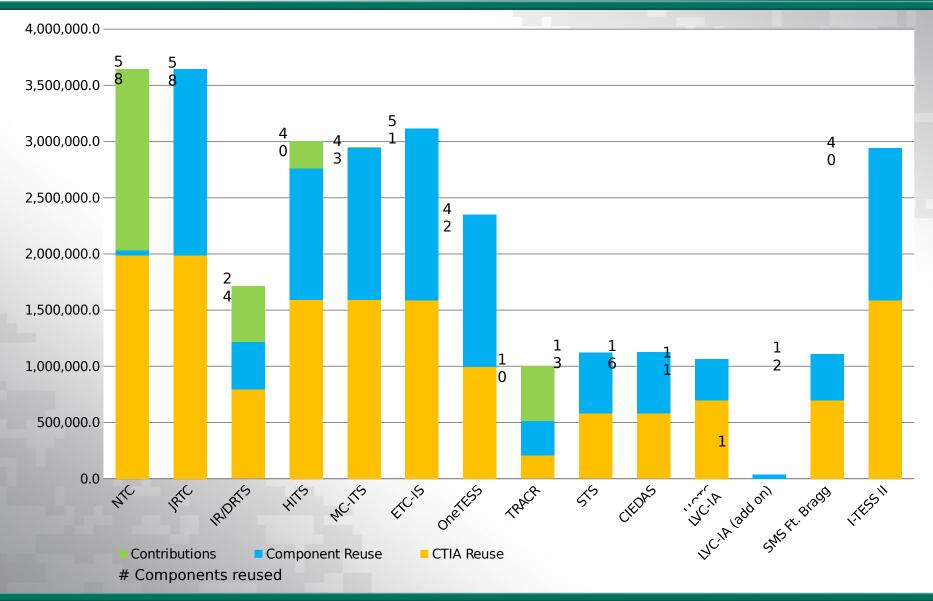
Criteria





Core Asset Reuse and Contributions

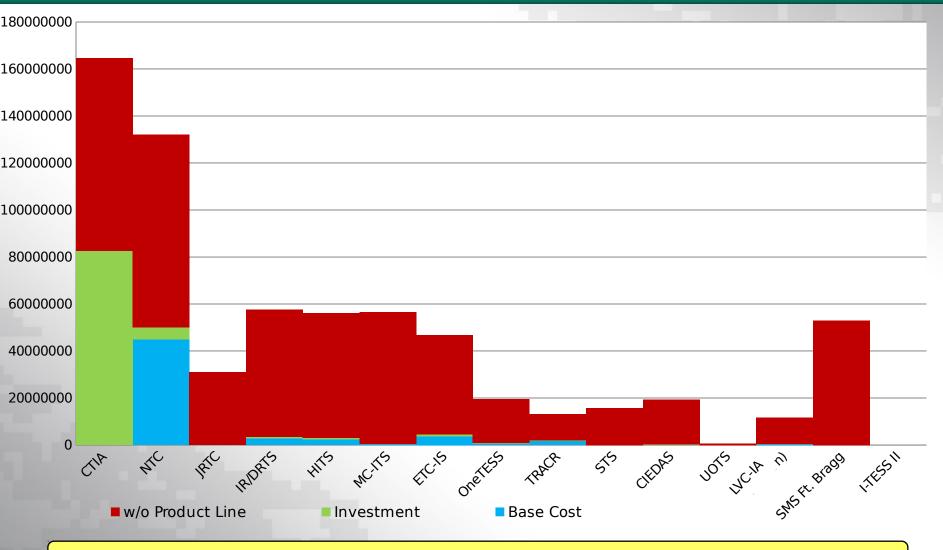






LT2 Product Cost Avoidance





\$400 Million in Total Cost Avoidance across the Product Line



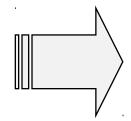
LT2 FTS Product Line Architectural Framework (PLAF)



LT2 FTS PLAF

- Three system compositions
- Seven functional capability groups
- Over 120 software components
- Architectural layer composed of services

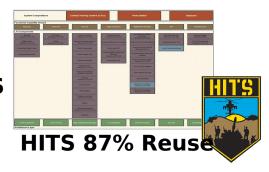




Example: Homestation Instrumentation Training System (HITS)

- Reused 35 common components
- Created 5 new common components
- Resulted in 87% reuse of common components

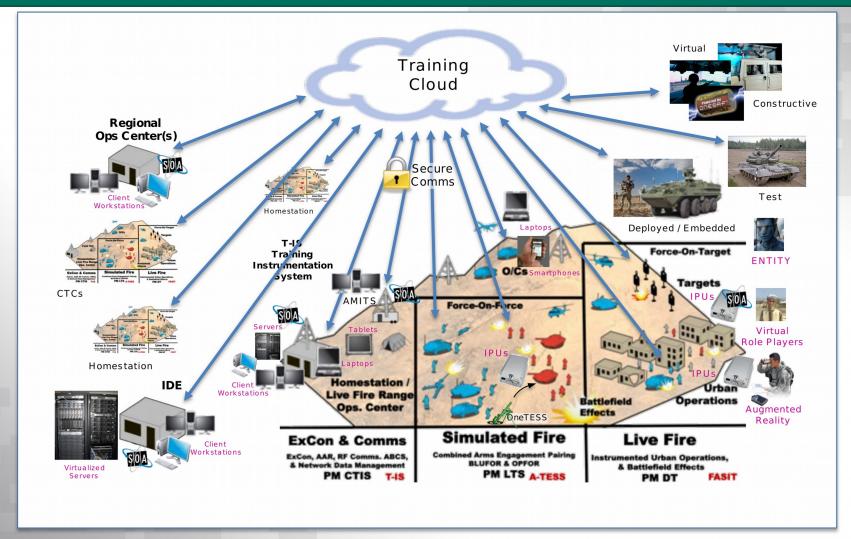
Example
Cost avoidance of
\$38M RDT&E for HITS
development





LT2 Initiatives







Training Entity Architecture Vision



Emitters

Player **Feedback**





ISR



Data



Player Input

Control

Portable Training Applications



Entity Simulation (Avatar)

- **Identity Services** Casualty State Services
 - TSPI Services
 - Platform Services
 - Training Record Services
 - **User Interface Services**

Live **Training** Engagement Composition (LTEC)

Services

Virtual **Training** Engagement Composition (VTEC) Services

Constructive **Training** Engagement Composition (CTEC) Services

Training Management Component (TMC)

Platform Abstraction Services





ICDs

OUTPUTS

Status



Independent



Appended



Constructive



Appended/Embedded



GC\

Stryker

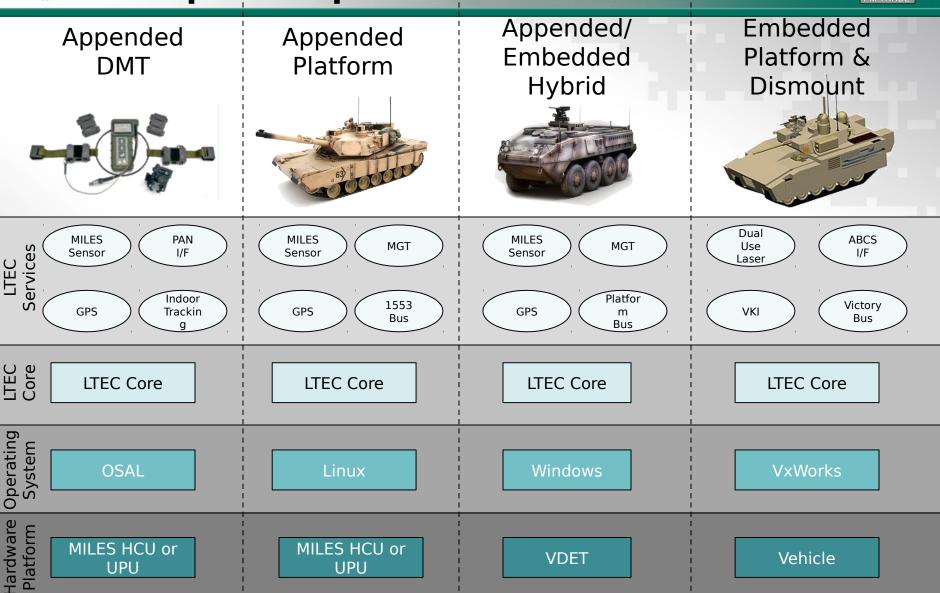


Platform

MILES HCU or

UPU

Live Training Engagement Composition (LTEG **Example Compositions**

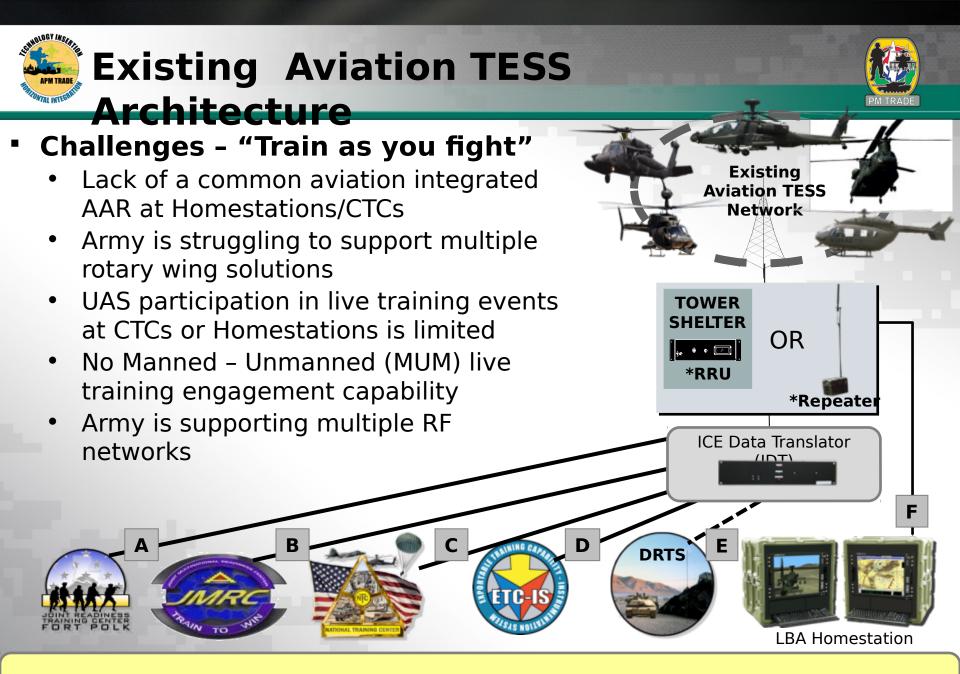


VDET

Vehicle

MILES HCU or

UPU





Aviation CTC Live Training Vision





FACE / LTEC

 Resident in legacy instrumentation radios





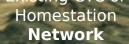
Universal Common Ground Station (UGCS) or Mobile Control Station

Or en/Gov Owned Standard

Data Translator

> Existing CTC or Homestation

Dacknaui



<u>Challenge</u>

Army is supporting multiple RF networks

Solution

 Align with future aviation open architecture and embedded training initiatives



LT2 Instrumentation
System

CTIA

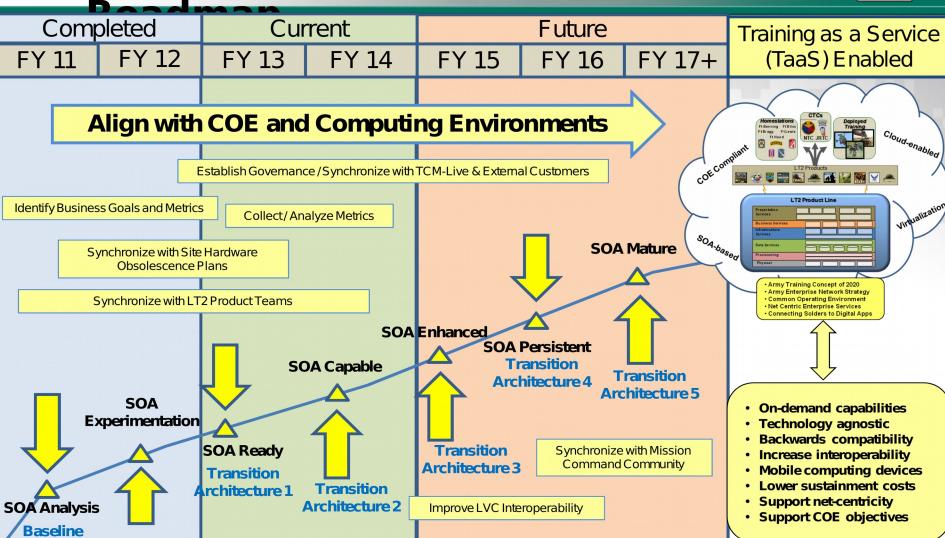






LT2 Training as a Service (TaaS)





Continuous Activities





LT2 Construct Overview

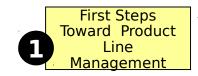
Jeremy Lanman

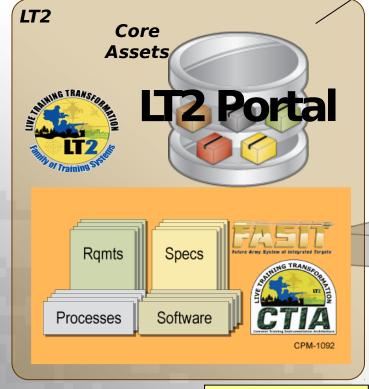


LT2 Landscape Pre-CPM

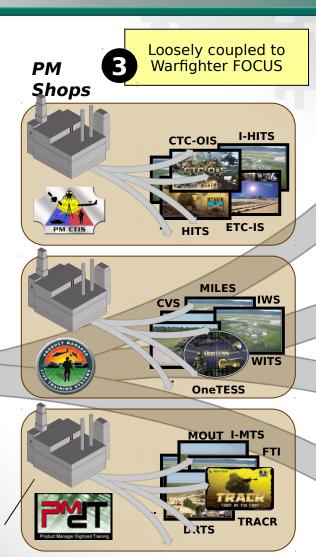








Product Focused
Stove-piped
Development











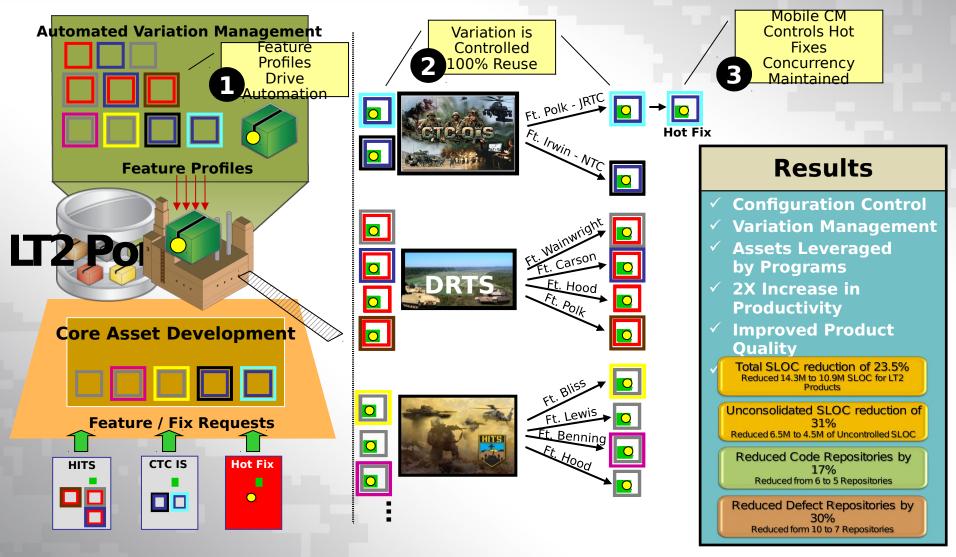
Escalating complexity in managing core assets and supporting product teams



How to Solve It





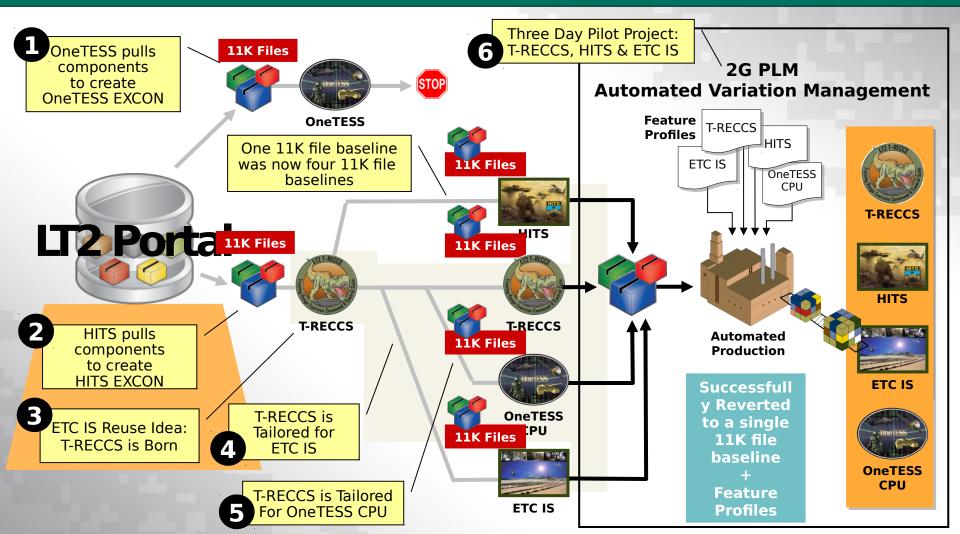


2G PLM approach provides efficient management of the LT2 product line



LT2 Real World Example





We learned first-hand that normal reuse concepts are not good enough for

CPM



Live Training Standards



Commonality

- Reduces developmental cost
- Promotes reuse

Modularity

- Reduces lifecycle costs
- Improves Reliability, Availability and Maintainability (RAM)

Nonproprietary

- Promotes greater vendor diversity
- Maximizes industry involvement in
 - Technology agility
 - Product-line development
 - Providing training capabilities

Interoperability

- Live/Virtual/Constructive ITE increases training opportunities and enhances each domain
- Joint service train as we fight
- Test and Training reduce costs

Extensibility

Enables modernization and embedded training

Accreditation

 Improves flexibility in addressing syste accreditation











INDUSTRY PARTNER S

PEO STRI Live Training Standards Initiatives (sample)

- Product Line Architectural Framework (PLAF)
- Common Training Instrumentation Architecture (CTIA)
- Future Army System of Integrated Targets (FASIT)
- Model-Based Systems Engineering (MBSE) SoS Architecture
- Player Area Network (PAN)
- Connectors/power
- Batteries
- Common message format

Government and industry work together to establish live training standards to promote systematic reuse of software and interoperability solutions



LT2 Portal (www.lt2portal.org)



Features

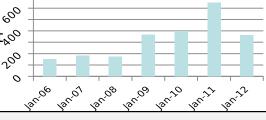
- LT2 community news, events, and briefings
- Information & software repository
- LT2 products, architectures, & components
- Standards, ICDs, & dB schemas
- Document library & collaboration areas
- CAWG product line management
- Dashboards & help desks
- Integration with WFF Portal
- User subscription to changes (proactive)

Benefits

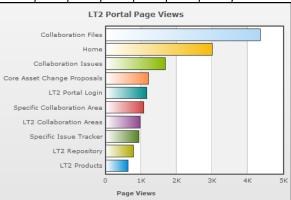
- The "go to" site for live training
- LT2 product line marketing
- Increased Government & industry communication
- Standards availability
- Acquisition support
- GFI access
- Program metrics
- WFF integration
- Field support visibility
- 24x7 availability



- 1,893 Users
 - 33% Government %
 - 67% Industry
- 113 Collab Areas
- 58,734 DL Files
- 9 Events
- 43 News Items
- 26 Briefings



Users Registrations By Year





Integration & Development Environment (IDE)



Home Station

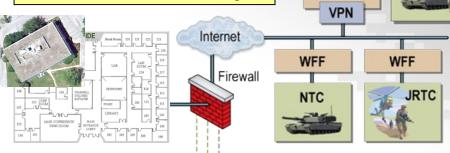
Mobile CM

IDE Facility

- 2 labs & offices
- Multiple programs
- Staff resident
- Shared resources
- Resident cross-functional team members
- Local test bed / demo capability
- Distributed CM and PTR tracking
- Common policies and procedures
- LT2 test beds
- Industry-wide portal
 - Expanded for PM TRADE
 - Metrics
 - · Collaboration sites
 - File sharing
 - SW product versions
 - Standards availability
 - Event information
 - PD management portal
 - WFF integration
 - 24x7 availability

IDE Building providing labs, offices, and infrastructure to CPM

Support on-site hot-fixes with mobile CM capability. Optimizes sustainment and saves changes



Distributed development

- Prevents divergence
- Promotes CPM tools, processes, resource sharing
- Decreased hardware costs
- Easier backup strategy
- Increased testing capability
- Increased ROI within labs
- Decreased configuration time

Possible Future DREN Connection
Connections to External
Development Environments
and Labs as Required



Distributed Labs, sharing assets

lowers costs

DIL

CPM-1040d

LIVE TRAINING COMMUNITY

Portal facilitates file sharing and collaboration





Common Training Instrumentation Architecture (CTIA) Overview

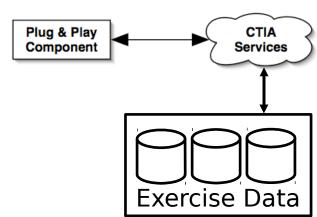
Jeremy Lanman



CTIA Architecture Concepts



- Distributed, component-based, client-server architecture
 - Centralized, persistent exercise planning, history database
- Domain-specific architecture
 - Requirements, interfaces and data defined from start to meet the specific needs of the Army live training community
- Architecture specified by a set of middleware APIs
 - CTIA frameworks encapsulate network communications/protocols
- Rely on industry standards for data distribution
 - CORBA IIOP
 - SOAP/HTTP
 - UDP multicast / unicast
 - WEBDAV/HTTP
 - JDBC/ODBC/ADO.NET





Component-Based Architecture



A CTIA component is

- A defined portion of the architecture that can be "plugged in and out"
- A "building block" that is used to compose a live training system

A CTIA component has

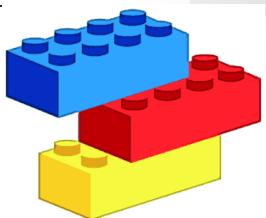
- A set of requirements it must meet
- A well-defined and managed interface specification
- Well-defined behavior

CTIA components support

- Variability
- Reuse
- Technology insertion
- Concurrent development

Three categories of components

- System components
- CTIA services
- Plug and play components
 - Processors
 - Instrumentation

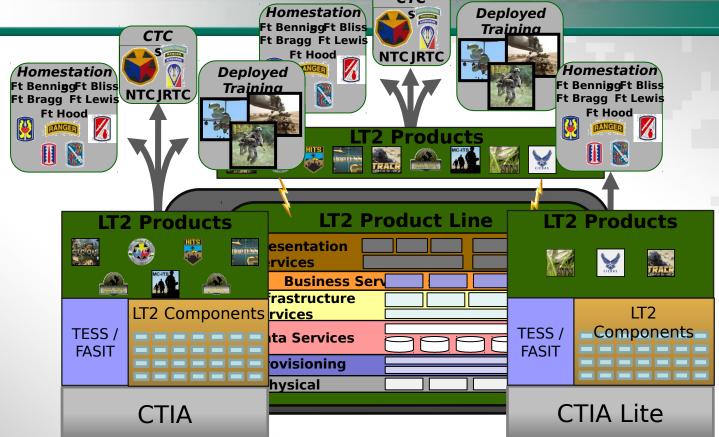






Next Generation Product Line





Challenges

- Mobile application support
- Distributed training center support
- Keeping pace with current technologies
- Compatibility with other military systems
- Scalability of footprint across entire product line
- Time to release
- Integration impacts on products adopting new releases

Benefits

- Native support for mobile/web applications
 - Supports distributed training centers using cloud computing
- Separates technologies from interfaces for future evolution
- Supports web services and SOA technology aligned with COE directives
- Composable services to scale to needs to individual use cases
- Independently release services and automation of testing to



CTIA 3.x vs. CTIA 4.0 Architecture

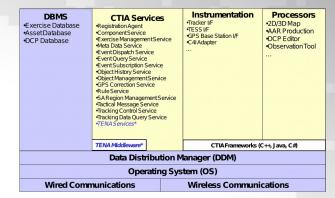


In CTIA 3.x and prior

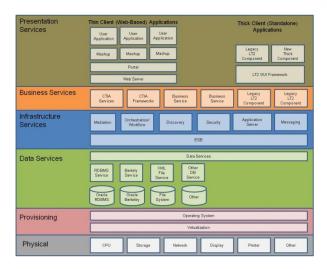
- Architecture defined using middleware
- Consists of CORBA + CTIA frameworks
- This creates a tight coupling between applications (components) and the middleware (a middleware API change requires code changes by components)
- Places technology limitations on application developers (programming language, 3rd party libraries, memory/CPU, etc...)

In CTIA 4.x

- Service interfaces are defined independent of the implementing technology (no programming language or 3rd party library constraints)
- Services are composable, allowing greater reuse and eliminating redundant code
- Service consumers and service providers are loosely coupled (change to one does not necessitate a change to the other)
- Support COE and cloud computing vision for Army



Legacy Framework



Future Framework



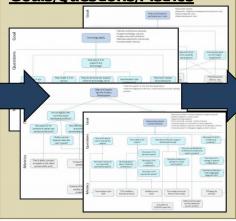
CTIA SOA Roadmap



PMTRADE Strategic Goals

- Reduce Operational Cost & Complexity
- Align & Support Product Development
- Enhance Soldier Training
- Reduce Sustainment & Development Costs
- Increase Technology Agility
- Leverage Other Army Systems
- Align to Army COE, Mobile Computing and Cloud Strategies

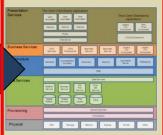
Goals/Questions/Metrics



SOA Design Principles

- Standardized Service Contracts
- Service Loose Coupling
- Service Abstraction
- Service Reusability
- Service Autonomy
- Service Statelessness
- Service Discoverability
- Service Composability

Objective Architecture



Transition Architectures Defined to Align with Capabilities Required by LT2 Products

Transition Architecture 1 Land Navigation Prototype Transition Architecture 2 Full Land Navigation Use Case Transition Architecture 3
Full TRACR Use Case

Transition Architecture 4
Full HITS Use Case

Transition Architecture 5
Supports Regional Training
Center Use Case



SOA Infrastructure



Web-Based 2D Map



Participant Definition Tool



Mobile Operation Device
Support Operation



Complete 2D Map, Alerts, Observations



Instrumentation /Targets, Tactical Voice, IndirectFire



Exercise Planning & AAR

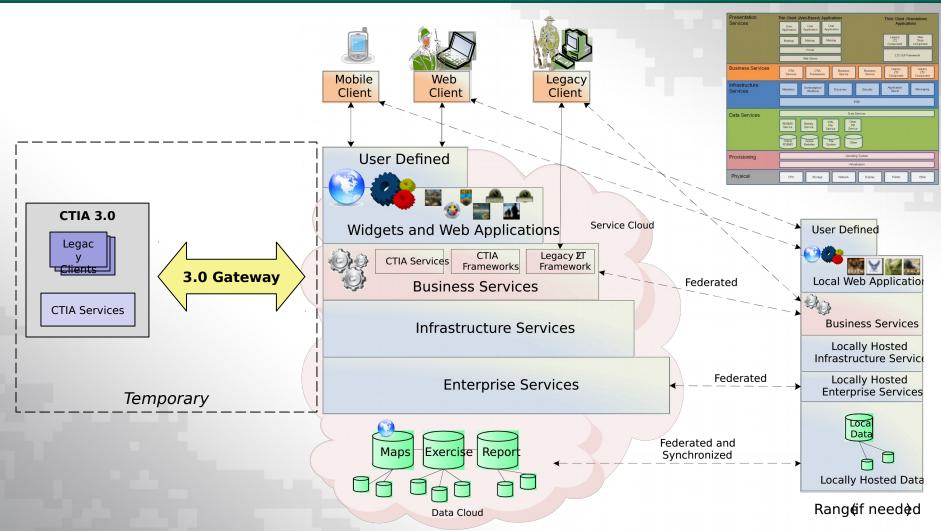


Supports full CTC-IS, Distributed Training, Deployable SOI



Objective Architecture and Framework





Regional Training Center for Live Training Community





CPM Next Base SOW

Jim Grosse





Product Line Management

Technical Planning	Interface Management
Requirements Management	Configuration Management
Risk Management	Technical Assessment
Technical Data Management	Customer Interface Management
Decision Analysis	Organizational Planning
Technology Forecasting	Metrics, Measurement and Tracking
Resource Planning and Management	Facilities Management
Integrated Product Team Management	Technical Reviews
Business Strategy	Concept of Operations
Reuse Analysis	Data Repository





Core Asset Development

o ve lopinent
Architecture Evaluation
Domain Analysis
Variation Management
Service / Component Development
Test & Verification
Version Control
Obsolescence Management and Planning
Standards Development and Sustainment
Quality Assurance
Training and Infrastructure as a Service Development





Product Development and Sustainment

Concept Development	Functional Analysis
Requirements Analysis	System Engineering
Software Engineering	System Design
Prototyping	Software Integration
System Integration	Testing & Test Engineering
Fielding	Training
Verification Testing	Validation Testing
Post-Deployment Software Support (PDSS)	Post-Production Software Support (PPSS)
System Demonstration	DIACAP Testing and Cert
Configuration Management	Security Engineering





Product Line Support

Trade Studies	Training
Subject Matter Expertise	Help Desk
Integrated Development Environment	Software Engineering Environment
Tool Support	Publishing
Technical Library	P/L Development and Support Environment
Product PDSS/PPSS Development and Support	Prototyping
Integration	Testing
Portal Management	SoS Management
Quality Assurance	





Facility

 Your management team, production facility and primary developers shall be located within 10 miles of PEO STRI.

Systems Engineering

 These tasks shall encompass the efforts associated with the development, dissemination, engineering, management, and documentation. These tasks shall also include the works efforts associated with the engineering, management, and tracking of LT2 P/L fielded products and P/L services and core assets.

Software Engineering

 The contractor shall develop the system software and firmware and shall follow the contractor's organizational software development practices.

Hardware Engineering

 As specified by individual order, the contractor shall integrate and assemble the system hardware that satisfies the performance and IA requirements stated in the delivery order.





Test Engineering

 As specified by individual order, the contractor shall develop, implement, and maintain a system testability process satisfying all testability requirements, which is traceable throughout the design process, is integrated with other system engineering requirements, and is disseminated to design personnel and subcontractors.

Other Engineering Support

Safety, Supportability, Manufacturing, QA,
 Reliability, Maintainability Producibility, MANPRINT

Transition

 The contractor shall synchronize with the life cycle contractor support (LCCS) contractor (WFF) for the bi-directional communication regarding the P/L components, subsystems, and systems.





Logistics

Logistics	
Requirements Analysis	IUID Marking and Reporting
Post Production Support	Training Support Package
Test and Evaluation	Training and Support
Maintenance Actions	Training Facility and Equipment
Fielding plans	Reliability Analyses
Validation	Tools and Test Equipment
Verification	Facility Analyses and Summary
Support Analyses	Diagnostic Procedures
Repair Level Analyses	Repair Procedures
Commercial Off The Shelf Publications	Support Concepts
Technical Publications	Spares and Support and Test Equipment
Initial Spares and Repair Parts Lists	Logistics Database Management
Provisioning Parts List	Common and Bulk Items
Serial Numbers	Materiel Component List
Accounting Requirements Codes	Warranty Data
Baseline Drawing Revisions	Source, Maintenance, and Recovery Codes
Maintenance Planning	Supply Support
Site Support	Manpower, Personnel and Training
Transition Planning	Interim Contractor Support





Information Assurance

Graham Fleener



Information Assurance Process



CPM Next will maintain a number of PM TRADE accreditations

 DRTS, IMTS CACTF, HITS, CTC-IS, ETC-IS, UAC, ASH CTC MOUT-IS

Maintain an existing IA process to include

- Creating efficiencies within existing processes for accreditations
- Standardizing to the fullest extent possible IA process across DOs
- Ensuring system upgrades are IAW IA regulations
- Maintaining applicable DIACAP package: DIP, ISP, HW/SW, COOP
- Maintaining an IA Vulnerability Management Plan that spans all DOs and accreditations
- Using IDE lab to support IA certification test events and for testing emerging IA requirements for Cloud, SOA, HBSS, and



Information Assurance Solutions



- The contractor will provide recommendations for IA solutions, both technical and procedural, that will create efficiencies in IA processes
 - Cellular reach back solution
 - > IAVA management and help desk
 - Offline Windows Software Update Server (WSUS)
 - Process and procedures to limit contractor travel to sites for IAVA installation and STIG compliance
 - CPM Next supports numerous standalone systems





Common Training Instrumentation Architecture (CTIA) DO SOW

Jeremy Lanman







CTIA DO Contract



- Estimated at \$3-5M / year
- Cost Plus Fixed Fee
- No EVMS anticipated for this DO





LT2 Construct DO SOW

Jeremy Lanman



LT2 CPM Construct DO SOW





Test Engineering



- One major challenge to enterprise adoption of cloud and mobile-based technologies has been the lack of visibility into testing, quality and security concerns in distributing composite services and applications. An innovative framework is needed to allow software product line developers to exhaustively test services-based cloud and mobile applications in support of COE initiatives
- This work will advance support for LT2 P/L services development processes, automated software engineering techniques for the cloud, and cloud application quality of service
- Consider factors such as integration of externally available services, security, performance, availability Bottom-line: Dependable, reusable, and automated tests are the foundation for high quality service deployments in a dynamically distributed SOA, cloud & mobile-based

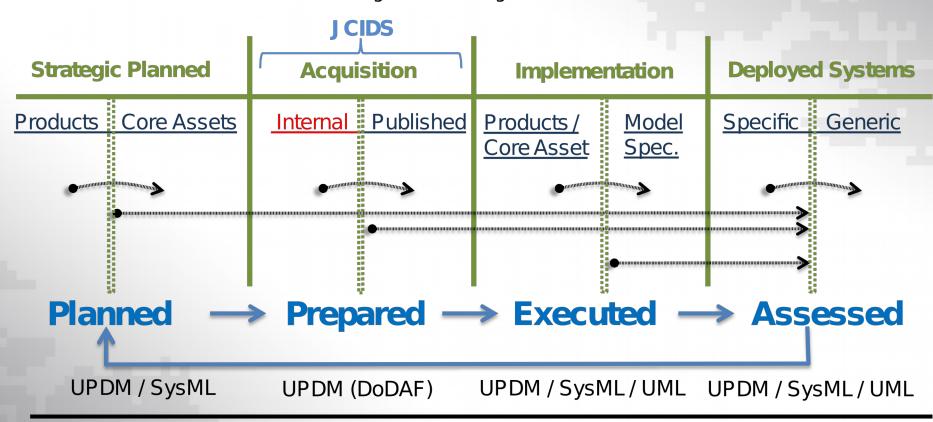
environment



Model-Based Systems Engineering (MBSE)



Training SoS Modeling Framework



Modeling Frameworks

Referencing relation between models

Standard doctrinal process (ADP-1)



LT2 Construct DO Contract



- Estimated at \$2-4M / year
- Cost Plus Fixed Fee
- No EVMS anticipated for this DO





CTC-IS PDSS DO SOW

Mark Dasher



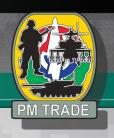
CTC-IS PDSS Overview



- Combat Training Center Instrumentation System Post Deployment System Support (CTC-IS PDSS)
 - Support NTC and JRTC
 - ➤ Help desk
 - ➤ Onsite technical support for LT2 products
 - Provide life cycle management of the CTC-IS of the components in scope of the PDSS program
 - Corrects software problems
 - Change the baseline to
 - Support training gaps
 - > Reduce life cycle costs



CTC-IS PDSS Anticipated Tasks



• The PDSS team anticipates the following tasks:

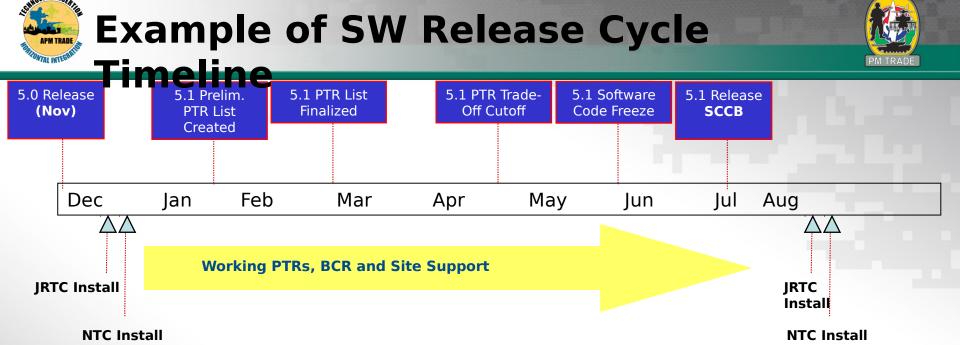
- Provide onsite support (two bodies) for the NTC and JRTC
- Provides 2 software deliveries to each site per year
- Provide Life Cycle management
 - > Update documents and artifacts
 - ➤ Information Assurance assistance for IAVA and certification
 - Procure software agreements / licenses
 - ➤ Maintain the PDD
- Provide emergency response support to the NTC and IRTC



CTC-IS PDSS Additional Tasks



- The following tasks may be implemented during the contract
 - Modify and upgrade the baseline to
 - Close training gaps
 - Reduce life cycle costs
 - Provide logistics data for the system
 - Inventory the system



- Preliminary PTR list created (early-mid January)
 - Site PTR lists analyzed and agreed upon for build using IPTs
 - Final PTR list to be finalized by early February; remaining time until cutoff date PTRs can be swapped in/out
- PTR trade-off cutoff (1 month prior to software code freeze)
 - PTR list for the build is finalized; only training/missing critical PTRs can be reprioritized to be included
 - Note: At anytime before this date site PTRs can be reprioritized and swapped into the build with equivalent PTR(s) being swapped out to ensure build PTR hours remain the same
- Software code freeze (early May)
 - PTR trade-off is no longer possible since due to PTR development hours being limited prior to SWIT/SIT
- CTC 5.1 software release (mid June)
 - All PTRs have been implemented; IDE SIT/PTR Verification is complete; formal SCCB held and release is approved



CTC-IS PDSS DO Contract



- Estimated at \$3.3-4.3M / year
- Cost Plus Fixed Fee
- No EVMS anticipated for this DO



Closing



- Thanks
- Questions